The Columbian.

—AND—

Bloomsburg Democrat.

Published every Friday morning in the Columbian Building near the Court House, by

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Two squares	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three squares	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four squares	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
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Local Notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID RETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinley surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress pattern.s, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n43

MISS. M. E. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n43

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Ikeltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, vl-n43

C. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co, dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionerie, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise, also sand lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc, Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vl-n43

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vl-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN M GUGEL, Sign, Ornamental and Decorative painter Scottown, cor 4th & R Rst. vl-42

W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, oil cloths, fixtures, Rupert Block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ESENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

[illegible] LADT, photographer, Hartman's building, [illegible] Market and Market sts. vl-n43

[illegible] BLOOMSBURG GAS LIGHT CO. manufacturers of Coal Gas for illuminating purposes. Office in the building [illegible] Main and Iron sts. v2-n19

J. F. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. vl-n43

[illegible] FOSTER, Ground Cider, and Vinegar and fancy [illegible] Banner, Scottown. vl-n47

[illegible] PHILLIPS & CO. manufacturers of [illegible] Cooper Shop on the [illegible] of all kinds, planing [illegible] the [illegible] vl-n43

J. [illegible] passed C. [illegible] maker, [illegible] Market st. vl-n43

WITMAN, [illegible] Market sts. Southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. SINGER, dealer in [illegible] east Bruggus and [illegible] of G. W. [illegible] vl-n43

T. H. MASTELLER, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building. vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, [illegible] second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

[illegible] N A. FUNSTON, manual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and Berwick road. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, [illegible] and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

W. SAMPLE & CO, Machinists, East Bloomsburg, long time followed. Castings made at short notice—Steam engines repaired. v2-n23

GEORGE HANSERT, manufacturer and repairer of wire threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine shop, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

[illegible] ELLIN, dealer in [illegible] tallow, etc., Chemical [illegible] Factory, back of American house. vl-n43

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. C. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller son. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

HAR MAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goo Hotel. v2-n

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln9

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufactuer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. R. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Bayhurst Grain Cradle. Main st. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. vl2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n43

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vl-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n43

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n43

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n61.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manfactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n46

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v

E. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. vl2n11

D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., vl2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vl-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone several changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*Mc Henry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 8, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. PIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 13, 1867.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sept2'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan'67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mars'67.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whisker, colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to. Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan 31, '68

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all Kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,

ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. All the new furniture and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.

July 5, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

CATAWISSA, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

WM. MASTELLER, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repairs and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. apr13-6

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC BOOT POLISH

MAKES A LASTING SHINE.

Those who black their Boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish rubs off; but the shine of

DOBBINS' BLACKING

Lasts Saturday Night and all day Sunday.

It beats any other Blacking made.

Manufactured only by J. B. Dobbins, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale by S. H. Miller & Son, Bloomsburg, Pa. Nov. 27, '68-2m.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

May 1, '68.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!

CAMPILLION CARPET!

A new, cheap, durable, healthy, and Beautiful

FLOOR COVERING!

A substitute for oil-cloth at one-third the cost.

This carpet is produced by a peculiar combination of strong, heavy paper, printed in mineral colors, and coated with a tough, elastic water proof enamel which receives the water, protects the colors and paper endures washing, and renders the carpet bright and beautiful in the extreme. Its advantages are as follows:—

It cost renders it available to all classes; It is exceedingly durable and glossy, and it relates next to no dust; It does not require to be taken up and cleaned like other carpet, and thus saves much labor and trouble; By re-coating with the Campillion Enamel occasionally as the case may require, (which costs but a trifle,) it will last indefinitely, even an age, and always appear new and bright; In its use no fastens whatever is placed upon the paper for wear, but exclusively upon the water-proof coating, the figured paper being used only to secure the colors. Paper has recently been used for a variety of purposes, even for trunks, roofs, flour bags and wearing apparel, but the first attempt, either in Europe or America, to convert it into carpet or floor covering, all concede it to be an entire success!

We have purchased the right for columbia county and are furnishing the carpet to merchants at manufacturers prices.

☞ You are invited to call and examine the goods at our store. M'KELVY, NEAL & CO.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 11—tf.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all covers by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15, '68 E. E. BIDLEMAN.

Miscellaneous.

THE BEAN.

H. ZSCHOKKE.

I WAS in despair—so began the young banker Walter at an evening party;—for nine weeks I went everywhere in Vienna, into all parties, under all pretences, and at every police-office I described the lady *Von Turnau*, her aunt, and the maid-servant; no one could tell whither they had gone. Good advice indeed was not wanting, for that is always cheap. I was directed to all the points of the compass to find my goddess.

She was no longer in Vienna. But although I was told so at the hotel where she had lived, and although I occupied the same room which had once been hers, I still sought her. I was at all churches and masses, at all masquerades and balls, at all plays and places of amusement. Enough—love's labour was lost. My angel had vanished.

Inconsolable, I left the capital, and in the worst winter weather returned home.

But to make the whole singularity of my fate clear to you, I must tell you how I became acquainted with the lady. You will find much in my story that is wonderful, but in love every thing is romance.

* * * * * * * *

Three years before, I had visited Vienna on business. Our house was threatened with a great loss. I succeeded in averting the misfortune, and then availed myself of the opportunity to participate in the amusements of Vienna. Who knows, thought I, that I shall ever again come to Vienna?

My acquaintances carried me into all companies; I was introduced into many family circles; the mothers received me very kindly, and their fair daughters not less so. I was known to be unmarried, and the name of our house was not unknown to the fathers. I passed everywhere as the rich banker, and was addressed by the title of Mr. *Von* Walter.

On account of the peculiarities of my good old father, I had never thought of marrying. Of course, entirely free, I fluttered from one fair one to another. I loved them all, but no one in particular.

"The lady Von Farnau is every moment expected," lisped an elderly lady near me, at an evening party to a young neighbor.

"She is a dear good creature," replied the young lady addressed; "she would be thought perfectly beautiful, were it not for that horrible defect."

"Ah!" said the elderly lady, "you mean the mole she has on her breast, just below her neck? they say that it is in the form of a mouse!"

"A mouse! Pardon, my dear lady, if it were nothing worse than that, it would not be necessary for her to wrap herself up so like a nun. No, it is just like a camel, with two humps, four legs, and a long neck."

"Don't you believe that!" said another who joined in the conversation. "I know all about it. It is a mole of a very peculiar kind, of a monstrous size, and covers her whole neck. It is a shocking disfigurement."

"Indeed, that is frightful!" exclaimed the old lady.

"Yes, and if I were so disfigured," said one of the young ladies, modestly casting her eyes down upon the fine gauze which lay upon her fair neck like a cloud on the snow, "I do believe it would kill me."

Others now joined in the conversation; every one confirmed the fact, and all pitied the young lady Von Tarnau on account of this great misfortune.

The door opened. The young lady and her aunt entered.

Had she not already awakened an interest in me through the preceding conversation, she would have riveted my attention by her uncommon beauty and grace. An ideal, such as we sometimes admire in the pictures of Angelica Kaufmann, a—no, smile not, I was not then in love, and now I am married, so I utter nothing but truth.

Enough, the lovely Tarnau won the eyes and hearts of all the gentlemen; they all approached her with an expression of interest, brightened by the tenderest sympathy. But she was impenetrably veiled close up to her chin. This peculiarity of her dress, of course, incessantly reminded one of the mouse, and another of the camel. Ah! thought every one, why was fate so cruel as to deform the sweetest creature under the sun in this dreadful manner!—and, I cannot deny it, I thought so too.

I am not by nature curious, but on that evening this sin plagued me as never before. My eyes continually wandered over the folds of the thick vail; I repeated my voyage of discovery every quarter of an hour. I always found opportunity to stand next to the fair unfortunate. But in vain.

There was dancing. Several couples had already taken their places. The beautiful Tarnau remained unasked,—how powerful is imagination! I asked her to dance; she gave me her hand. I continued her partner the rest of the evening.

She hovered lightly around me, like one of Titania's elves. In all her motions, smiles, looks, words, full of inexpressible sweetness—Ah! shame upon the masterpiece of Nature, who, in cruel wantonness, had ruined her most beautiful work.

The company separated late. The beautiful unfortunate had enraptured me. She was so innocent and saintly and unconstrained. Ah! happily she knew not what every one else knew! So much the better for her. I was not romantic enough to fancy that I had fallen in love at first sight, although it would not have been strange if I had done so. This much I readily confess, that as yet no woman had ever captivated me to such a degree. A deep sympathy touched my heart; and certainly such an angel deserved at least a little pity!

The next day I had already forgotten—forgotten? no, I will not say that, for one cannot well help thinking of a strange a freak of nature, by which all the magic of beauty was mixed with the hatefullest of hateful things. As I returned from a walk, and ascended the steps of the hotel, I suddenly met the lady and her aunt descending.

Naturally enough we stopped and exchanged friendly inquiries. Surprise was expressed on both sides that we should have been residing under the same roof without knowing it. I showed my pleasure at the discovery, and begged permission at suitable hours to see the ladies in their apartments. At the word "see," I really looked—for my curiosity again arose—towards the region of the horrid mole, but a thick shawl, carefully pinned under her chin, covered the young lady's breast and shoulders, and therefore I preferred to look at the angelic, beautiful face above.

They went down the steps, and I went hastily into my room, in order to have another sight of that delicate form from my window. They got into a carriage and drove off. Ah, sighed I, what a pity that such an angel should be so terribly disfigured!

I did not forget the permission they had given me to come and see them, and from time to time I made the ladies a visit. They were, like myself, strangers in Vienna, and had been introduced to my friend, at whose house, a few evenings before, I had become acquainted with them, by an Augsburg firm, from whom they received their funds.

I attended my fellow-boarders to the promenade, to the theatre, and to all places where there was any thing to be seen. The beautiful Josephine—for so her aunt called her—manifested the fine qualities of her mind and heart the more I became acquainted with her. But it did not escape me that the longer our acquaintance lasted, the more carefully did she conceal her unfortunate disfigured breast. Josephine was the most perfect woman that I had ever seen in my life; but nothing under the sun is quite perfect.

As we saw each other daily, we became every day more intimate. At last it seemed as if I wholly belonged to them. The aunt treated me with the familiarity which grows out of travelling in company. In Josephine's manner of addressing me I fancied that I perceived some tender marks of friendship.

When I was occasionally prevented from joining the ladies by business, I was compelled to listen to some slight reproaches; and when Josephine, sitting motionless and silent, would fix her eyes upon me as if she sought to look into my very soul, and ask, Who art thou?—ah! it is impossible to say how I then felt.

But at last no business ever hindered me, and I came punctually with the clock.

My heaven, however, did not last long. I received a letter from home. My good father had had an apoplectic stroke; he longed to see me. It was necessary that I should use the utmost haste if I would again embrace him in this world.

The letter arrived in the morning. In half an hour all was packed, and the post-coach stood at the door of the hotel. I was almost out of my senses with anxiety. My servant announced that all was ready. I went down to the street like one in a dream. The thought of taking leave of my fellow-boarders never occurred to me; and I was just about to jump into the coach, when a voice from above called to me, "Where are you going?"

It was the sweet voice of Josephine. I looked up; she stood at the window and repeated the question. My recollection returned. I flew back into the hotel and up stairs to obey the dictates, if not of friendship, at least of politeness.

I knocked at the door, and it sprang open. Josephine, still in her morning dress, came towards me, but starting back with an expression of the liveliest alarm—

"Gracious heaven!" cried she, "what is the matter with you? What has happened? How pale and ghastly you look!"

As she said this with great emotion, and stretched out her hand to seize mine, the Cashmere shawl which she had thrown loosely over her fell open in front. And—may the shade of my honored father pardon me—but curiosity is a most unfortunate sin—I forgot journey, apoplexy, and extra post, and had eyes only for the revealed secret of Josephine's breast.

Imagine my astonishment!—I saw a breast as white and clear as ivory, and, two inches below the dimple of her alabaster throat, the unfortunate mole. But it was no mouse, no camel; only a dark-brown spot on the skin about the size and the shape of a small *bean*. I could have sworn that a pretty bean was lying on the blinding snow.

Josephine, blushing, drew the shawl together again,—but I could not speak. Whether it were the apoplexy or the bean—enough, I stood confounded like a statue.

"For heaven's sake!" cried her aunt, "tell us what has happened to you! Have you met with any misfortune?"

"My father has had an apoplectic stroke—he is at the point of death—I must leave you."

I could say no more. I kissed the ladies' hands, and took leave. For a moment, but only for a moment, Josephine held my hand convulsively grasped in hers. Her countenance was pale, and her eyes wet; perhaps it was not so, for I hardly saw any thing. Every thing danced before my eyes.

Once in the carriage, I thought of nothing but my dear father's death-bed. I travelled day and night in a perfect fever. The days thus spent were the most painful of my life. I had only a few happy moments amidst the confused dreams that hovered before me. Only now and then did Morpheus or the fever show me the bean in the snow.

When at last the coach stopped before the paternal mansion, some of my relatives [illegible] coming came out to meet me, [illegible] my father had left the world, and his ashes already rested in the tomb.

I will not say how violent was my grief. With all his humors, I loved my father with the most filial tenderness. Grief and the excitement of the journey prostrated my health. I was seized with a violent fever, which was really a benefit to me, as I became wholly unconscious. For three months I did not leave my bed. When I recovered, as it were, out of a cloud, I was as cold and indifferent as if nothing had happened, as if I had lost all feeling.

The affairs of our house had been thrown into some confusion by the death of my father and the long continuance of my illness. Happily for me, labor and occupation were afforded me.

Within a year and a day, however, every thing was put to rights, and I was the master of my house. And when the black crape disappeared from my arm and hat, aunts and cousins thronged around me, full of marriage plans. Such manifestations of cousinly and auntly regard are as necessary and unavoidable as birth and death. I let the matchmakers have their way, and troubled myself very little about their advice or their plans. No cousin, no aunt—Hymen's ever-ready servants—can ever effect so much as simply a single pretty maiden, and at the right hour. But in our whole city and neighborhood there was no pretty maiden—no, that is a calumny; it was the magic hour that had not come.

Nevertheless, this continual questioning and answering brought me to reflection; I really perceived that I was alone, and that I wanted something. My house, since my father's death, had become a wilderness. And yet, among the ten thousand young ladies whom I had ever seen, I knew no one with whom I should like to share my life and my wilderness.

My residence in Vienna and the beautiful Tarnau suddenly occurred to me, I know not how, for it was a long-forgotten story. Fortunately, I was alone in my room, for I believe that I grew fire-red at the remembrance; at last I suddenly sprung up from the sofa, stretched my arms far out into the air as if to embrace the heavenly image, and sighed—no, I called aloud with mingled rapture and pain, "Josephine! Josephine!"

That was, I believe, the magic hour. —To increase my disquiet, the very next night the god of dreams showed me *the bean in the snow*. Josephine was beautiful enough in herself, but my enamored imagination illuminated her with unearthly beauty. Let no one laugh—I had gone to bed sober, but I arose the next morning intoxicated with love.

Now, indeed, was my house desert and waste, as the old Chaos of Creation might have been. I sought Josephine everywhere; I saw her everywhere. I thought of her as my wife, now at the piano, and myself behind her listening; and now at my side on the sofa at a little round breakfast-table. In the tumult of my imagination, all her indescribable grace, her smile, her look, and her nightingale tones became ever more bewitching. I was no longer master of myself; I was lost in a conflict of emotions of all sorts; at one time I was upon the point of shouting aloud from very ecstasy, so bright were my dreams, and then, again, I was ready to weep. When I thought how Josephine, perhaps, might reject me, sometimes, I believe, I really did shout and weep, for I was like a wild dreamer, who is only at home with his ideal, and is deaf and blind to the outward world.

This condition was intolerable. I arranged my business, ordered post-horses, and flew to Vienna.

It is true, some sober considerations now and then occurred to me on the way. How much might she have changed in sixteen months! thought I. Perhaps she loves another. Perhaps she is married. She may not be at her own disposal. She is too young, and has parents and relatives, and they have views which neither of us know of; or she may be of high rank.

I then thought over our former friendly intimacy, and consoled myself with the remembrance of her pale countenance, her suffused eyes, and her ardent, involuntary pressure of my hand when we parted. In all these things I found proof of Josephine's interest in me—proofs even of love, although these circumstances might have been interpreted in a different way. But that I might not utterly despair, I was forced to conclude on the whole that the lady Von Tarnau was not indifferent to me. Better not to live, than to live without her; better deluded and happy, than knowing the truth and miserable!

Filled with these thoughts, I again approached Vienna. But when I saw the steeples and roofs in the distance, it occurred to me that, although I had considered all chances, I had not taken into account that a year ago Josephine was a stranger like myself in Vienna, and could hardly be in Vienna still.

(Continued.)

DO YOU ADVERTISE?—The business of a place is measured by the extent of its advertisements. If a merchant has goods to sell and wants to sell them, he should advertise them. When a new or rare article of produce is obtained, it should be thrown into Market by an advertisement, if a quick sale is desired. If a farmer has a choice article for sale, let him advertise it, and he need not spend days in looking for a purchaser for one will be at his house immediately. If a mechanic desires work, let him advertise for it, and he will receive calls from persons who never before saw him. If a person wishes to employ workmen or laborers, let him advertise, and he will be able to make the better selection. While it is true that some readers scarcely even read advertisements in a paper, a majority do read and remember. It is obvious that the man who advertises and the business which is advertised secure the most patronage and success. Reader, do you advertise your business and your wants?

REMARKS OF SENATOR BUCKALEW,

ON THE DEATH OF THADDEUS STEVENS,

Delivered in the U. S. Senate.

MR. BUCKALEW. Mr. President, New England has given to Pennsylvania two men of great distinction, though of unequal merit.

In provincial times Franklin came from Boston to Philadelphia, a fugitive youth, and entered upon that career which has been given to the history of the world. As author and publisher, as representative in the Colonial Assembly of Pennsylvania, as member and president of the State constitutional convention of 1776 and chief executive officer in the government established by that convention, as colonial agent in Great Britain, as delegate in the Continental Congress and signer of the Declaration of Independence, as organizer of the postal service in the country under the Confederation, as a scientist and member of learned bodies at home and abroad, and finally, as our illustrious and successful minister at the French court in the dark hours of the Revolution, he is known of all men and his name will go down to future ages. It is the pride of our people to contemplate the colossal reputation which he achieved and left behind him, and they dwell with pleasure upon the minutest particulars concerning him from that hour when, obscure and friendless, he appeared in the city of his adoption to the time when "full of years and full of honors" he passed away to his appointed repose.

Thaddeus Stevens came from Vermont to Pennsylvania at the age of twenty-one. He came unheralded and unattended, to carve his way to fortune among strangers.

Adams county, Pennsylvania, lies upon the Maryland boarder, and Gettysburg is the county town—the seat of justice for the county. At that place Mr. Stevens settled after a short residence at York, and commenced the practice of the law. It was not a place to make great gains at the bar. The town was not large, the county was not populous, the people were not wealthy. It was a rural section of the State; railroads were unknown, manufactures, except in a small way, had not been established; farmers and shopmen mainly were the clients of men "learned in the laws." But there were sound elements of population in he town and county—the German and Scotch-Irish being prominent—distinguished for industry, frugality, fidelity, an sound sense. And it was a pleasant region, broken but fertile, farm and woodland alternating in the landscape, with hill and mountain in the distance, forest-clothed from base to summit. There were a few scattered villages for the convenience of merchants, blacksmiths, carpenters, and other traders and workmen, and mills sounded along the streams. Cemetery Hill then, as now, overlooked the town of Gettysburg; but no war—at least no war of civilized man—had ever echoed upon its heights, nor had its soil received, as a harvest of battle

rency then in circulation, but did not secure the adoption of his views. He had [illegible] confidence than most men in paper money, and denied always the liability of the Government to pay its obligations in coin except where expressly stipulated by contract.

He was sincere and earnest in pursuing his objects and not scrupulous in the use of means for their accomplishment. Party was with him but a means to an end, and he never hesitated to unite with political opponents to secure his purpose. There were many notable instances of this conduct during his service in the House. His impatience with political associates when they differed from him was often strongly manifested; in private discourse without restraint, and in public with emphasis, though with more decorum. Nor did he withhold himself upon occasion from directing his shafts of satire against particular members of this body.

Upon the conclusion of the war Mr. Stevens announced his theory of conquest and the policy to be predicated thereon. There was a doctrine of forfeiture involved in the former, which, being written in no code nor illustrated by any American example, was slowly accepted in the counsels of his party and in the debates of Congress. It was that the southern States had forfeited all right to self-government and to their civil institutions by rebellion against Federal authority. Assuming, next, that this Government as conqueror of those States had by virtue of the laws of war complete power over them, the way was open for propositions of policy concerning them. Gradually his theory prevailed, and many measures founded upon it have been passed and executed. He lived long enough to see his theory accepted and his policy triumphant. In his own party doubters had become resolved, the timid emboldened, the refractory subdued, and all opposition intimidated or silenced. His passions and his will had their complete gratification, except in the two important particulars of confiscation and impeachment. From all this it will appear that he died at a fit time to be canonized as a great and successful leader of party.

Mr. President, for what will men care to remember Mr. Stevens? He will be remembered for his wit and humor, which were genuine and constant; suited to enliven a dull debate or a tedious trial; to charm a social circle or an occasional companion.

He will be remembered as a lawyer, able, eloquent, and careful; fit for the rough work of a *nisi prius* trial or for grave debate in a court of error. Men of the legal profession will hold in memory one who adorned that profession and won its triumphs.

He will be remembered for some generous acts to persons in misfortune; acts magnanimous and noble, which he did not publish abroad, but which have transpired through the gratitude and admiration of others.

He will be remembered as a parliamentary leader; as the man who, beyond any example since Randolph and Clay, gained the ear of the House and held it for many years against all competitors—in all the years of the war and since the war—and resigned his influence only with his life.

Lastly, he will be remembered for his support of emancipation and colored suffrage, great questions which, whatever may be their merits, will be of enduring interest. He projected some and supported all the measures by which they were established and upheld during his life, and left his name to be associated with debate and discourse upon them hereafter.

Sir, men will be apt to forget his imperfections of temper, his defective moral organization, his disregard of proprieties in speech and conduct, his occasional defiance of public opinion, and generally the errors and faults of a lifetime of contest, in contemplating his true and undoubted titles to future fame. If in examining his character I have spoken with freedom and have not withheld the truth which told against him, it has been done in all loyalty to our common manhood and in view of those purposes of instruction with which my task was begun. And thus I leave the subject and the man.

ECONOMY IN THE USE OF COAL.—At the present high prices of coal it behooves all to be economical in the use of it. Some housekeepers, in the management of their fires, seem to suppose that an addition of fuel will insure increased combustion, and develop additional heat. No idea can be more mistaken. Coal, and especially anthracite coal, should be always furnished with a sufficient amount of oxygen to keep the fire bright. It is only smothering and retarding the fire to put in a thick layer of coal, or as some do, fill the fire box, from a layer of two inches of ignited coal, to its utmost capacity, with fresh fuel. No more coal should be put upon a fire at one time than will readily ignite and give off a pure white blaze—not a blue flame, which denotes the presence of unconsumed gases, and the fire should be undisturbed on the top. In clearing the grate in the morning there is a quantity of unburned coal, which has been externally subjected to combustion. It is covered with ash, and looks like cinder. It is often dumped into the ash box. The fact is that the lump is only roasted on the outside, not even cooked, and is in a better condition for igniting than the green coal. Never waste it. Attention to these few hints will save many dollars in a winter.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

A SCHOOL MONTH.—The Pennsylvania *School Journal* gives the following as the law fixing a school month:

"That twenty-two days shall be held to be a school month, and that two Saturdays in each month, as the proper board shall designate, which two Saturdays shall be held to be a part of the school month, may, at the discretion, and by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Directors, or Controllers, be appropriated to institutes for the improvement of the teachers of the said district: *Provided*, That in districts in which the schools are, or shall be, kept open, and in operation, the maximum term now allowed by law, and the teachers employed by the year, the foregoing clause as to the number of days in the school month shall not apply any further than that the reports and statistics of the school shall be kept in accordance therewith, and that District Institutes may be held as thereby directed; all acts or parts of acts, inconsistent herewith, be and are hereby repealed.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

THE NEW YEAR.

Consolidation of Journals.

THE FUTURE.

THE third yearly volume of THE COLUMBIAN, (as reorganized under the purchase of Dec. 1866,) commences with the present number. But the paper is changed in position if not in character by the union with it of the *Bloomsburg Democrat*, heretofore published by W. H. Jacoby. We add the words, "and Bloomsburg Democrat" after "Columbian" in the advertisement head on our first page to indicate this change, and place also under our main head in addition to the regular numbering of the COLUMBIAN the volume and number which would belong to the paper as a continuation of the original *Columbia Democrat* which was established in April 1837.

REASONS FOR CONSOLIDATION.

Our purchase of the *Democrat* is prompted by motives which lie upon the surface. By the purchase we obtain, to a moderate extent, an increase of advertising patronage, the principal source of support to the country press. Again, we can furnish our paper to new subscribers, added to our list, at a cost not much exceeding the cost of paper and labor employed in enlarging our issue, leaving a fair margin for profit. In short our purchase was made for business reasons which lie open to complete observation. Political considerations did not control us. Although many persons are of opinion that rival newspapers, of the same political complexion in the same town, are a certain cause of party division and weakness, we cannot agree with them. We think on the contrary that multiplied party organship is usually a source of strength. And upon this question our experience in this county ought to be held conclusive. The *Columbia Democrat* and the *Star of the North* were for many years rival newspapers, of the same political faith but with diverse interests. Yet their rivalry did not produce party weakness. Again, ever since the establishment of the COLUMBIAN there has been to some extent a rivalry between it and the *Democrat* though both have been united in opposition to the Radical party. Under this state of things what have we seen? Why, the strength of the party they represented increasing every year in the County, until our majorities have become a matter of pride at home and of commendation abroad. The explanation of such a result is not difficult. Each newspaper in such a case reaches and influences a certain number of men who could not be reached or influenced by the other. The totality of party strength is therefore increased. Thus the *Star of the North* formerly and the COLUMBIAN more recently, though established as rivals of existing newspapers, have greatly promoted the interests of the cause to which they gave their support.

But there are advantages in consolidation which are not to be overlooked. By it editorial effort will be concentrated and much expense avoided. Energy and effort will not be wasted or improvidently applied. This week, for instance, we are able by a *single* publication to cast more than 2,500 copies of Mr. Buckalew's address upon Thaddeus Stevens before readers in this county, beside sending a respectable number to subscribers and exchanges abroad.

Lastly, by consolidation there is secured to our people an annual saving of several hundred dollars upon newspaper subscriptions. About 300 persons have been subscribers to both journals who will be obliged hereafter to pay for but one. This will be a sensible relief, being equivalent to a tax reduction for them of $500 per annum.

OUR FUTURE COURSE.

Professions as to the course we intend to pursue in conducting our journal hereafter, may be thought superfluous or suspicious. But we desire to say a few words on that subject. In the first place, we intend that our journal, as a political organ, shall not represent the selfish interests of any man or set of men, but the common interests and sentiments of a great party. It is intended that it shall be impartial and just in its treatment of candidates for nomination as well as faithful and zealous in its support of nominations when made. Our object will be to allay disputes and secure harmony in party action: all which we suppose will be compatible with complete independence and self respect.

We feel a just pride in the position and character of our party in this county. It is constituted of honorable men, sincere, unselfish and patriotic in opinion, who have shown their courage in defeat and their moderation in triumph. Not influenced by official patronage, nor intimidated by persecution, nor mislead by appeals to passion, they have held steadily to a course sanctioned by duty and honor. Thus has it ever been since this county was erected and thus may it be always hereafter! Our fidelity to them is founded upon deep respect and friendly attachment, and we are confident that that fidelity will at all times accompany us and direct us in our editorial labors.

But, we propose also to give to our paper a literary character which shall render it acceptable to readers of different political opinions, and to furnish with tolerable completeness the news of the day. For we hold that a newspaper has other duties beside ministering a party passion which should not go undischarged. In conclusion we ask from all our patrons, old and new, their generous confidence and friendship—that support and that favor which constitute the proper encouragement and just reward of editorial toil.

DEATH OF WILLIAM CURTIS.—Mr. William Curtis, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for the State of Pennsylvania, and who has served in that capacity for many years, died suddenly of apoplexy on Sunday morning. He was widely known from his connection with the order, and highly respected.

Capt. Henry Webb.

IN the *Columbia Democrat*, Vol. X. No. 48, dated March 20th 1847, Capt. Webb published his valedictory address to his patrons, informing them that he had sold out his establishment to L. L. Tate. He stated that it was nine years since he had become a resident of the County and the proprietor of the *Democrat* (which he had purchased from a Mr. Ingham) that he had met much opposition and some abuse for his support of the measure of removing the seat of Justice from Danville to Bloomsburg; that in the triumph of that measure justice had been secured and he desired that all the ill feelings connected with the struggle should be forgotten, and that the people of the county should be in the future united and harmonious.

The years during which Capt. Webb published the *Democrat*, covered the time of severest contest over the Removal question. By a popular vote of 2913 to 1579, given at the general election in 1845, the removal had been decreed, and in due time it was consummated. The Captain's work was done: his mission was accomplished, and he rejoiced at the result. He had "borne the heat and burden of the day," and he retired at a fit moment from his position, for labor in the cause in which he had been engaged was no longer required.

Capt. Webb did much work for poor compensation when conducting the *Democrat*. We do not mean editorial labor alone, but mechanical work in his office and generally in conducting his paper. He had little assistance and was without much means. Besides, he did much journeying through the county for political as well as business purposes. He was not an illiberal or hard man any more than a prosperous one. He was a pioneer of the press and took the rough and badly-paid fortunes of a pioneer, without complaint. The little old office he occupied on the South side of Main Street has long disappeared, and successive newspaper establishments have appeared upon the scene with various conductors to fill the place formerly occupied by his journal:—the *Columbia Democrat*—the *Star of the North*—the *Democrat and Star*—the *Bloomsburg Democrat*—the *Columbia County Republican*—and last but not least, THE COLUMBIAN. In these journals there has been, upon the whole, a progressive improvement both in literary contents and mechanical execution.

Capt. Webb, we believe, never held a civil office. After the Removal he was a candidate before a County Convention for nomination to the office of Prothonotary but was unsuccessful. The veteran Prothonotary Jacob Eyerly was renominated and we suppose he would have been successful against any one at that time.

Almost the last employment of Capt. Webb was the construction of a graded road leading out of Bloomsburg toward Orangeville, around the western end of Cedar Hill, a work which was under his charge as Supervisor.

He was a tall, thin man, but muscular and active. He had intelligence, a social disposition and much fidelity of character. He has a native of Windham, Connecticut, and before coming to this county had resided in Luzerne.

He died in Bloomsburg, September 22, 1848. He was born July 23, 1796.

IN AFFLICTION.—The person who seems to feel the worst over the recent newspaper change in this place is the editor of the *Republican*. He sees that it means peace and harmony among the Democracy, and hence forgetting that he is not addressing his own people, he frantically exclaims, "Is this so? Are the old Democrats of Columbia willing to be bought and sold like so much merchandize?" This appeal comes from one in authority. The Chairman of the Republican Party in this county in a paroxysm of agony, gives this advice, and to make it more effective the *old* Democrats are appealed to. Again he exclaims, "We believe the large proportion of the Democrats will have eyes large enough to see, and hearts honest enough to reject the roguery in this sale." Good, again, Doctor. If large eyes will increase their perceptive qualities, these "honest Democrats" will see no more roguery in the purchase of the *Democrat* than there was in the sale of the *Republican*. The difference is that the one was an amicable arrangement among the parties, while the other was forced by political pressure.

Of course we understand the cause of the Doctor's alarm. The acquisition of 1,000 new subscribers leaves him so far in the back-ground that he has not the ghost of a chance of ever catching up to us. Take things coolly. When "old" Democrats want advice they will go elsewhere for it.

THE most gigantic frauds of the age have lately been exposed in New York through the columns of the *World*. A special commissioner employed by that paper has procured samples of various articles of groceries and liquors, most of which have been found to be not only short in weight, but adulterated to a shameful and criminal degree. Short weight was found to be the rule rather than the exception, whilst the adulterations, especially in the matter of liquors, and these obtained at the most respectable and expensive houses, might almost have been termed slow poisoning In New York the law requires that scales should be tested once a year, but in the country they are seldom if ever tested. In view of this fact we would recommend persons purchasing goods to re-weigh them, and satisfy themselves of their correctness.

A PETITION, headed by Hon. C. R. Buckalew of this place and signed by about forty other gentlemen of democratic persuasion has been presented to the President asking for a proclamation extending amnesty to all persons engaged in the recent rebellion who are now under presentment or indictment. Such a proclamation is intended to set Jeff. Davis entirely free.—*Republican.*

THE Dgctor might have added that President Johnson has issued a proclamation of amnesty in accordance with that petition. We publish it this week. Jeff. Davis, however, was free before. Republican Judges refused to try him, and Horace Greeley and other eminent Republicans then bailed him. The petition of Senator Buckalew and others seems to have had the intended effect.

SAMUEL BETTLE, formerly of this county, died recently in Wilkes Barre.

Communicated.

Mr. EDITOR

DEAR SIR:—As a matter of local interest and for the purpose of informing School Directors of the attendance of teachers at the late County Institute, I furnish for publication the following statement of the number of days each Common *School* teacher attended:

FEMALES.

NAMES	NO. DAYS.	NAMES	NO. DAYS.
Jennie Breece	5	H Vanderslice	5
T Vennatta	5	Mintie Heacock	5
C Freeze	5	Phebe Henry	5
C Weaver	5	S E Thompson	4½
Sallie Ikeler	5	Sarah Spear	5
Lizzie Eves	5	Lizzie Schuyler	4½
Emma Heacock	5	Vannie Kressler	4½
Rachel Eves	5	Harriet Hutchins	3
Sallie Keeler	5	Dora Wintersteen	3
Sarah Snyder	5	Kate Coleman	3
Kate A Betz	5	Alice Agams	3
Sarah M Betz	2½	Margaret Ale	3
M J D Culver	5	Jane Lockart	5
Jennie Ditty	3½	Miranda Hess	2½
Lettie Vanhorn	5	Sallie Cole	2
M Fenstermacher	5	Mollie E Lewis	2
Amanda Boston	5	Elvira Hess	2
Blanch Wells	5	Sarah Kester	3
Anna McKee	5	Priscilla Eves	1
Sade Hartman	5	Florella Wirt	2½

MALES.

Wm P Evans	5	Albert Smith	4½
Joseph Garrison	5	Alex Smith	3½
S B Coleman	5	G W Bartch	4½
L A Kase	5	W S Fritz	4½
Emanuel Fritz	5	Silas M'Henry	2½
Chas Manhardt	5	J H Staddon	4½
H B Vanderslice	5	Geo M'Henry	2½
Wm Triveipiece	5	J R Cole	3½
H M Spalding	5	J F Derr	1½
Wm L Manning	5	David Bomboy	4½
John Hower	5	S P Fink	3½
Edwin Swengle	5	James Brobe	2½
Ed C Greene	5	B F Johnson	2½
M B Hugnes	5	Ed Bowman	5
James W Eder	5	A C Snyder	5
Depew Nevius	5	Theodore Conner	3
Wm Patterson	5	J W Wintersteen	3
Wm E Heacock	5	James V Keeler	1
H J Dietterich	5	Silas Young	2
T C Kocher	5	J H Aikman	3
C H Campbell	5	—— Werkheiser	1
Thos B Miller	5	Wm Yaple	1
Elwood Heacock	5	G D Croll	4½
Perry DeLong	5	James Miller	2
Wm M'Bride	5	John Laubach	2
Alfred Hartman	5	P M Van Liew	2
John Jacoby	5		

In addition to the above there were fourteen females, and twenty male members of the Institute, who are either teaching in private schools, or are studying to enter upon the business of teaching, forming an entire roll of one hundred and twenty-seven actual members of the County Institute. The average attendance of each day was one hundred and nine. The largest attendance of any one day was one hundred and twenty-one.

C. G. BARKLEY.
Supt. Com. Schools.

Bloomsburg Pa. Dec. 28, 1868.

SLAUGHTERING HOGS.—As this is the season for killing hogs, the following plan for dispatching porkers, by a Chester county farmer, may be of interest to some of our readers, who desire to do their butchering quietly, expeditiously, and with a due regard to humanity. He says, kill your hogs by shooting them. He has tried it for many years, and declares that he shall never abandon it to return to the old sticking and squealing method. All that is necessary to be done is to place a small plug made of hickory or some hard wood into your gun, and with a small charge of powder drive it into the brain of the animal at a point between or a little above the eyes. This will cause instant death. In nine cases out of ten the hog will turn on its back, and can be stuck and bled freely. The advantages of this method may be enumerated as follows: It requires less help, is more expeditious, the hog dies without a struggle, is not excited, and bleeds as freely, if not more so, than when stuck alone. The pork is not so warm after killing, is much better, will keep as well; and lastly, it is more humane than to use the knife exclusively. —*Sunbury Gazette.*

THE annual sale of the Pews in St. Paul's Church will take place on next Saturday afternoon, January 2, 1869, at one o'clock P. M. A full attendance of the members of the parish is desired. There will be other business of great importance brought before the congregation by the vestry, and they earnestly hope a proper interest in the affairs of the church will be manifested. C.

OF course you can! Can what? Why keep warm, if you will only take the trouble to call on our friend Chamberlin the enterprising merchant tailor, and get some of his admirable garments. Winter suits and overcoats which will defy the weather. He has also under clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, fit for the season.

EDITORS, ATTENTION.—EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—A Convention of the editorial fraternity of Central Pennsylvania, will be held at Bellefonte, on Friday the 8th day of January, 1869, for the double purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, and agreeing upon a scale of prices for advertising and job work, to be hereafter strictly adhered to. It is expected, of course, that a "good time" will be incidental, and editors generally throughout the State are invited to come and bring their "knitting" with them. Papers throughout the State are requested to copy this notice. By order of Committee. J. W. FUREY, *Secretary.*

DISRAELI the Elder, is the author of several very curious and entertaining works, under the names of, "Curiosities of Literature." "Amenities of Literature" "Calamities of Authors," "Quarrels of Authors," and "The Literary character." They are among the classics of the English language, and have gathered up the odds and ends literature, and dressed them up in a style and manner unique.

The works are published in uniform style, in cloth, in nine volumes crown 800, at $15.00, by W. J. Widdletonvo. 27 Howard Street New York. If any person desires to make a present to a friend, nothing more entertaining and beautiful can be chosen that the above editor of the works of "Disraeli the Elder."

THE Philadelphia *Post* wants the Capital removed to that city. Would it not suit the purpose and feeling of the *Post* much better to abolish the State of Pennsylvania, and call it *all* Philadelphia?

S. M. HEWLETT of Irvington N. J. will deliver the first of the course of Lectures on Wednesday the 6th of January, 1869, at the court house. Subject, "Hits at the Times." Tickets can be obtained at either of the Book or Drug Stores. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Lecture to commence at 8.

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for Dec. 1868.

S C Shive	$2 00	W Harris	6 00
D Montgomery	2 00	Rev Hartman	4 00
E Klingerman	2 00	Jacob Fisher	2 00
M Woodward	2 00	W Fisher	2 00
R J Millard	2 00	J Fisher Jr	30
George Scott	17 00	Wm Ritchie	1 00
Solomon Buss	2 00	Levi Kultz	3 00
Geo W Derr	2 00	M Gilbert	4 00
Blanks	1 00	Geo Fenstermacher	4 00
Jacob Yohe	5 00	E Trowbridge	4 00
E Hughes	1 50	Jacob Beers	4 00
T Hower	2 00	Levi Coxe	2 00
Wm Hulme	1 00	M Michael	2 50
C Kelchner	4 00	S Johnson	2 00
Henry Gable	2 00	M Hagenbach	1 16
W Parr	2 00	T H & Wm Gingles	1 24
J A Doran	1 60	H W Marsh	70
A Lockard	1 00	B R Jackson	88
J H Smith	2 00	D Miller	1 35
J V Bodine	2 00	J Hartman	1 25
Wm Stucker	4 00	James Wright	2 28
G W Driesbach	2 00	J Mottine	56
Estate of D Levan	5 00	L H Girton	50
N Driesbach	2 00	Jacob Evans	1 50
M Ent	2 50	J Walter	1 65
J M Johnson	2 00	Aaron Smith	1 35
M Remley	2 00	Jno Barkley	1 50
J C Wenner	2 00	I M Evans	1 75
Allen & Needies	10 00	Elias Shuman	1 58
Dr F Harrison	1 50	Moses Watts	68
Blanks	1 00	Geo Reiswick	68
David Raup	2 00	Moses Herst	85
Baer & Stetmaior	2 00	A T Ikeler	50
Wm Eyerley	1 50	R Demott	1 36
C Kramer	3 00	B F Fruit	1 00
John Leiby	2 00	John Zeigler	50
Wm Smith	3 00	H Kelchner	68
Capt G W Utt	2 00	W Yeager	68
H Vandersilice	1 00	A S Knittle	88
George Leib	5 00	Jno H Peifer	68
M F Eyerly	7 00	J K Robbins	1 20
J G Freeze	18 05	W A Kline	50
J Lineaweaver	2 70	S B Coleman	1 20
G P Rowell & Co	28 58	C Artley	1 21
Mary Brobst	2 50	G Tyreman	1 30
W Dreibelbis	2 00	J B Weaver	50
J V Keller	1 44	John Pace	50
C Grover	2 00	Joseph Weiss	1 50
J Michael	2 00	A Hartman	50
B Patterson	2 00	Jno M Smith	50
O Achenbach	2 00	B Barndt	1 50
S Roberts	5 00	G W Soult	65
C M Fedder	2 00	Jno Farrell	1 20
Estate of Wm Fritz	2 50	Thos O'Connor	80
Estate of J Hayhurst	2 50	S Hagenbuch	1 65
Estate of Adam Lutz	2 50	S G Campbell	1 00
Lutz & Kennedy	10 00	J W Smith	65
J Wampole	1 75	Wm Hilburn	1 25
C A Harman	3 00	Jno Hummel	65
John Snyder	2 00	H Baker	1 20
Columbia Co	42 00	Jesse Walter	1 15
John Dildine	2 75	Jesse Mensch	70
M Tracy	2 00	James Freeze	70
Wm Thomas	4 00	M Housekneach	40
A J Carr	4 00	U H Ent	1 50
D Neyhart	4 00	H C Harman	50
B F Edgar	4 00	E S Stosker	2 00
John Lemons	2 00	S S Driefbach	50
Hudson Owens	4 00	R Bellas	2 00
C Whitenight	2 00	J R Moyer	31 23
John Bruner	2 00	L N Moyer	39 90
D Kiefer	2 00	B Wintersteen	2 00
Aaron Bender	4 00	D Singley	2 00
John Leiby	1 10	E-t of Elizabeth Baylor	3 00
		Est of John Baylor	17 00
		John Welsh	2 00

PROSPECTUS. "THE AGE," for 1869. CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS. *A Daily and Weekly Democratic Journal in Philadelphia! Improvements in every Department, Political, Literary, Commercial, Financial, and Agricultural.*

The publishers of *The Age* beg to call the attention of the Democratic and Conservative masses to the Daily and Weekly issue of their popular Journal. The general dissemination of sound political information must result in great good to the Democratic party. *Wherever Radicalism sends its poison, let us be prompt in furnishing the antidote!*

We have just finished an exciting political struggle, and the Democratic party, vigorous and undismayed, is now ready to begin the fight again, and to fight on until victory crowns our efforts.

One of the most powerful energies in securing victory is the Democratic press of the country, and every man who can afford to subscribe for a Democratic newspaper should at once do so.

THE DAILY AGE

Will continue to be in the future what it was in the past—the earnest defender of the Union and the Constitution—the bold and fearless advocate of Democratic principles—and the constant and unyielding foe of Radicalism in every form that it presents itself to the people. It will contain the latest news from all parts of the world. Discussions of all subjects of general interest and importance; editorial comments on government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day, and will have all the characteristics of a live, leading, progressive journal.

THE WEEKLY AGE

Will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and will contain a large quantity of original, political, literary, agricultural, and miscellaneous matter, making it in all respects a first-class family journal, as well for the politician as the general reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One copy, one year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.50; for any less period at the rate of one Dollar per month. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

One copy one year, $2; five copies, one year, $9; ten copies, one year, $17.50; twenty copies, one year, $33. Postage on the weekly, five cents per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be pre-paid at the office of delivery.

In order to place the weekly within the reach of all, the publishers present the following extraordinary low

CLUB RATES.

One Hundred copies, one year, all addressed to one person $160.00

And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Seventy-five copies, one year, all addressed to one person $84.00

And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Fifty copies, one year, all addressed to one person $62.50

One copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Forty copies, one year all addressed to one person $52.00

And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Thirty copies, one year, all addressed to one person $42.00

And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Twenty copies, one year, all addressed to one person $30.00

And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Ten copies, one year, all addressed to one person $16.50

And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Five copies, one year, all addressed to one person $8.50

These prices, which are cash invariably in advance, apply only to yearly subscribers, and the papers must, in every case without exception, be sent to one person, and not addressed severally to the members of the club. It will be observed that our offer of an extra copy to the getter up of a club, refers only to a club of ten or more.

☞ The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Post-office Orders, payable to the order of the Publishers, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. All who send money by Express must pre-pay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates.

WELSH & ROBB.
14 and 16 South Seventh street,
Philadelphia.

THE prize banner offered by our standing committee to the township casting the largest increased percentage of votes in November over the October election, has been awarded to Sugarloaf. The banner is being prepared and will be presented in due time.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 00
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	80
Oats, "	40
Flour per barrel	12 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	50
Eggs	30
Tallow	12
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	12
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	15 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

HIDES—
No. 1 Scotch pig
No. 2 " "
Bloom

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Dec. 24, 1868.

FLOUR—
Northwestern superfine at $5.25@ 5.50
Northwestern extra 5.75@ 6.25
Northwestern family 8.00@ 9.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine 7.00@7.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra 7.75@8.75
Pennsylvania and Western family 9.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy 11.00@13.00
Rye flour 5.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus $1.80@2.05
Southern " " $2.00@2.75
California " " 3.50
" white " $3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus $1.00@1.02
CORN—Yellow, " $1.21@1.28
" White, " $1.17@1.17
OATS—₩ bus 70@78
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl $29.50
" Mess Beef, " 23.50
Dressed Hogs, ₩ ℔ 8½@9c
Smoked Hams " 15@16c
" Shoulders ₩ ℔ 13c
Lard, ₩ ℔ 17c@17½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus $7.00@8.25
Timothyseed ₩ bus 2.75
Flaxseed 2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ ℔ 9c@10c
Cows, ₩ head $40@60
SHEEP—₩ ℔ 5@6c
HOGS—₩ 100 lbs $11@12.11

Marriages.

DRAKE—WESTLER—At Nescopeck at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Hofstenlein, Alfred J. Drake, of Bloomsburg to Miss Carrie Westler of Nescopeck.

We would return our thanks for the delicious wedding cake sent us, and trust that the lives of the happy couple may be free from misfortunes and blessed with all manner of good things.

BANKUST—GEARHART—At Cherry Hill, Dec. 24, by I. N. Jameson, Esq., Jacob Bankurst, and Sarah A. Gearhart.

SHAFFER—CULP—On the 24th inst., at the residence of John R. Moyer by Rev. J. A. Mellick, Simon Shaffer, and Sarah A. Culp all of Bloom.

WALTERS—DEHART—On the same by the same James M. Walter and Dalilla Dehart.

MURRAY—ACHENBACH—On the same day, at the residence of the bride's parents, near Orangeville, by Rev Mr. Hoffmeier, of New Berlin Union county, Mr. Hiram L. Murray to Sophia E. Achenbach, daughter of Mr. David Achenbach.

CASEY—MURPHY—In Danville on the 29th inst Mr. John Casey, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Tillie Murphy, of Danville.

WATTS—GIRTON—In Orangeville by Rev. N. Span, Clement R. Watts, to Sarah L. Girton all of Greenwood.

EVANS—PARDEN—On the 24, inst., by Rev. A. H. Irvine James Evans of Berwick to Maria Parden of Fishingcreek.

Deaths.

BOGART—In Rohrsburg, Columbia county on the 22nd, Mrs. Emily Bogart, wife of Samuel Bogart aged about 42 years.

We deeply sympathize with Mr. Bogart in his recent affliction, for it is but two months since he lost a bright, interesting boy. The loss of his wife leaves a large family, the youngest being only four months old.

BETTLE—In Wilkes Barre recently Samuel Bettle, formerly of this county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery Second door above the Exchange Hotel
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

E. R. IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, 2nd floor, in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."
All business placed in his hands will be attended to with promptness and care. Collections made with the least possible delay. [Jan 1, 1869.

J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH GROCERY,
SHIVES' BLOCK, MAIN ST., BLOOMSBURG, PA.
A large assortment of fancy
GROCERIES
constantly on hand, Cranberries, Seedless Raisins Valentia Raisins, English Currants, Citron, Macaroni, Canned fruit of Fish and Mackerel, Extra family flour, buckwheat meal, corn meal, feed and provisions of all kind, tobacco and segars. Cash paid for butter and eggs. Goods delivered to all parts of the town. Jan. 1, '69

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, February 1st, 1869, the following real estate to wit: a certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Centralia Columbia county bounded and described as follows: on the west by Locust Avenue, on the north by lot now occupied by Miles Gallucci, on the east by a twenty foot alley, on the south by lot of Jos. B. Smith, being a two story frame Dwelling House, stable and wagon shed, with the appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Fisher. Jan. 1, 69.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
Main Street, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings, &c.
Patient attention paid to repairing watches and jewelry. This department is under the supervision of A. E. Savage a practical watchmaker and Jeweler of twelve years experience in a large Wholesale and Manufacturing house.
Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1, '69.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the first day of Feb. 1869, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of H. W. Creasy, late of Scott twp., deceased.
2. Widow of Daniel Yetter, late of Maine twp., deceased.
3. Widow of John Hess, late of Fishingcreek twp., deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

I. REINHEIMER & BROTHER,
RETAIL DEALERS
—IN—
MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING
AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
South Main Street, Below Market,
(opposite Correll's Store,)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS,
ON MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
JAMES CADMAN
Respectfully informs the citizens of this town and vicinity, that he has at his Furniture rooms, chairs of every description, bureaus, dining tables large and small, bedsteads of the latest styles card and toilet tables, looking glasses, besides many other articles of furniture of first class manufacture.
The public are cordially invited to call and examine his stock. He will sell upon reasonable terms.
☞ Special attention will be paid to repairing all kinds of furniture. Cheap for cash. [Jan. 1, '69.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COL UMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivan Derr and Peter R

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 1, 1869.

OUR thanks are due Robert Roan and H. W. Vanderslice, for missing numbers of the *Columbian* to complete our files.

The gentlemen who had in contemplation the erection of a Town Hall on the corner of Main and Market Streets, have decided not to go on with the improvement at present.

WE call attention this week to the advertisement of C. E. Savage, watchmaker and jeweler. He has a fine stock of goods of the very best quality. He has also an able practical watchmaker, to attend to repairing of all kinds.

NOTICE.—All persons desirous of obtaining Tavern Licenses for the ensuing year must file their applications with the Clerk of the Court, on or before the ninth day of January next.

DON'T fail to go and hear Hewlett's famous lecture "Hits at the Times" on next Wednesday evening at the court house. He has the reputation of being one of the most humorous speakers alive.

A ROCK-FISH, recently taken from the Potomac, was found to contain in its stomach a certificate of membership in the M. E. Church. Internal evidence of Christianity is always considered the most conclusive.

TO POST-MASTERS.—In the transfer of several hundred additional names to our list it may be possible in a few cases we have duplicated names. Where two papers come to the same address or where they are sent to the wrong office, we trust post-masters will promptly notify us by letter.

DURING the past week our ice men have been busily engaged filling the ice-houses in town. The ice is of good thickness and quality. Its use has become not only a luxury but a necessity. In sickness, or for the purpose of preserving meats and vegetables there is nothing better. A building for it can be cheaply made, and the first cost of the article is—*nothing*.

ODD FELLOWS HALL.—We are pleased to learn from the Committee entrusted with the erection of the Odd Fellows Hall in this place, that the building will go up next spring. We are glad to hear of this determination, and hope our citizens generally will encourage the enterprise. The building will be an ornament to the town, and the Hall will supply a want long felt in this community.—*Berwick Gazette.*

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—This body met on Tuesday forenoon, and held three sessions daily adjourning Thursday. The exercises were of the most entertaining and useful character. Profs. Osborne and Taylor were present, and added much to the interest of the Convention by their lectures and teachings. The object does not seem to have been fully understood as numbers of schools did not join the Convention.

SKATERS, TAKE NOTICE!—In view of the skating season, the following, from *Hall's Journal of Health*, may save our friends who indulge in the recreation of skating no small amount of discomfort. "Before starting for the ice, bathe your feet in cold water, dry them perfectly, and give them a good rubbing with a crash towel, put on a pair of woolen or heavy cotton stockings, and your feet will remain comfortably warm for three or four hours in the coldest weather."

TO ADVERTISERS.—Beyond all question the COLUMBIAN is the best advertising medium in this section of the State. With a circulation far exceeding any of our neighbors, we charge no more than our cotemporaries. Our paper is the organ of a party which outnumbers its opponents in this county two to one, and there is no method of reaching that population except through our columns. The person who advertises with us has the satisfaction of knowing that he has the ear of two-thirds of our people, and that his advertisement goes weekly into 2,500 families.

Notwithstanding the large accession to our lists, the rates for the present will remain unchanged.

WE have received the "New Eclectic Magazine" for January 1869, published by Trumbull & Murdoch, 61 Lexington Street, Baltimore. Its selections are made with great care both from English and American sources, and are invariably in good taste. The January number contains many fine articles from the English reviews, biographical sketches of Baron Rothschild from the New York World, and the Marquis of Hastings from the New York Times. The type and paper are of the best, and the orange and black cover, renders it the most attractive in appearance of any American Magazine.

[illegible] the down train on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad was passed [illegible] on the river bridge over Pittston [illegible], Pittston, in Luzerne county, [illegible] day, it ran over a young Welsh girl [illegible] eighteen years, named Jones, who was walking on the track. She [illegible] pass a cattle guard, and [illegible] between two rails of the [illegible] and narrow gauges, and got [illegible] timbers. She threw herself inside the track and fell in the cattle yard, but could not release her foot, and the locomotive passed over her, [illegible] crushing the bones. Conductor Adams and one or two assistants carried her to her home near by. The fall saved her life, perhaps, but must have broken her ankle before the train struck her.

WE would again call the attention of Postmasters to the fact that when newspapers are not taken from their offices, they are required by law to *write a letter to* the editor of the paper not taken, informing him of the fact. Many Postmasters simply return the paper without giving the name of the office, thereby causing much unnecessary trouble for it is hardly to be expected that with a large circulation the Post Office address of each subscriber can be remembered. We trust this notice will be sufficient to cause Post masters to observe the requirements of the law.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

—A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns.'

NO. LXXXX.

A SOUTH AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

IN 1819, New Granada and Venezuela under Bolivar declared their Independence of Spain, and in July 1821, after a little struggle, the Republic of Columbia was formed including Ecuador. The Republic was a failure from the beginning, and dissolved after a turbulent existence of ten years. Bolivar, its head and front—the Washington of South America—the man whose fiery zeal roused the sluggish natives from the coast to the Andes to revolution—in 1830 wrote as follows to General Flores:

"I have been in power for nearly 20 years, from which I have gathered only a few definite results:—"

"1. America, for us, is ungovernable."

"2. He who dedicates his services to revolution, plows the sea."

"3. The only thing that can be done in America is to emigrate."

"4. This country will inevitably fall into the hands of the unbridled rabble, and little by little become a prey to petty tyrants of all colors and races."

"5. Devoured as we shall be by all possible crimes, and ruined by our ferociousness, the Europeans will not deem it worth while to conquer us."

"6. If it were possible for any part of the world to return to a state of primitive chaos, that would be the last stage of Spanish America."

The predictions of the "Liberator" are being rapidly fulfilled. From Mexico to Terra del Fuego the people are in a constant state of rebellion and war. With constitutions of the most liberal pattern, it is remarkable that there is more peace, prosperity, and real liberty in Brazil, under an Emperor, than in any of those hybrid Republics, which have substituted American anarchy for Spanish despotism. In fact, it would be better for that people, for civilization, for Christianity, if they could exchange their wars and bloodshed and tumults for the rigorous despotism of Russia.

It is not a matter of any difficulty to effect a revolution. It is not material whether the administration is just and humane or not; whether the leaders of a rebellion are worthy or not; if they have money they can buy the standing army, which is always in the market, and can be purchased by the highest bidder. Added to this is the hope of plunder which is the consequence of every successful rebellion. Patriotism is a mere name—liberty a myth.

While in Quito, Ecuador, I witnessed one of these periodical outbreaks. For some time the plotters had been at work, and one of them was said to be Carrion, the Vice-President then at Cuenca. Soon a favorable time for action arrived. The Peruvians had blockaded Guayaquil, and lent the factionists active support. President Robles by his tyrannical conduct had created many enemies, who were actively engaged in attempting his overthrow, and the gratification of the Quitonians was intense when they saw the main army marched towards the frontier, leaving the Capital exposed.

On Sunday May 1st, 1859, hearing the shouts "Revolution!" "Revolution!" I ran out to the Plaza Mayor where the people were congregating in large numbers, and apparently through a preconcerted understanding. Suddenly the crowd moved towards the President's Palace. Thinking that it was to be attacked, and wishing to witness the scene, I joined the throng. The barracks were separated from the Capital by a narrow street, both ends of which were guarded by squads of soldiers. In my eagerness to see what was going on I had reached the head of the column which now faced the soldiers. In front of the barracks the *comandante* had placed a small piece of Artillery, and hastily loading it to the muzzle with canister prepared to discharge it at the insurgents. My position became a perilous one, but I soon found escape was impossible, because in my rear was an excited mob of priests, negroes, Indians, women—persons of all classes and conditions in the highest state of excitement, and armed in anticipation of a fray.

While the frenzied mob were moving to the attack, a soldier with a burning brand stepped towards the gun with the intention of discharging it. A few scattering shots at the same time were fired by the populace, and I involuntarily shut my eyes, expecting to be blown to atoms by the discharge of the gun. While shudderingly awaiting the issue, I heard a shout from the upper end of the street. A detachment of the mob had forced the guard at that point and the soldiers, probably as the result of a previous understanding, threw down their arms, *and the Revolution in Quito was complete.*

The government was completely changed, a provisional one established, troops called out, forced levies made, enemies imprisoned or banished, and the old order of things otherwise remained unchanged. The different legations were thronged with refugees and their property, while their wives and daughters sought the convents for safety. I believe these asylums are always respected.

Garcia Moreno, a priest, was finally made President, and though a man of much energy and ability, his administration was probably more remarkable for tyranny and persecution of political opponents, than that of any of his predecessors. QUIEN SABE?

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce that John Martinez, a young lad, aged about fourteen years, formerly of this place, met with an accident at Danville one day this week, by having his legs crushed by some mine cars. Death resulted from the great injury sustained. His remains were brought to this place for interment on Wednesday last.—*Berwick Gazette.*

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.—If you wish to make a sensible, and, at the same time, a valuable present to a friend, go to Lowenberg's well known store and get one of his well made and stylish suits of clothes or a handsome overcoat. Such a gift is well worthy of acceptance.

N. B. If you have no friend to whom you wish to present such a present, buy for yourself—you will not repent of the purchase.

Congress not being in session the news from Washington is exceedingly dull. Attempts are made to hush up the breach between Grant and the Radicals, but it will out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF W. H. CREASY, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of W. W. Creasy, late of Scott township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Creasy of Mifflin twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. SAMUEL CREASY, Administrator.
Nov. 29, '68.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF REBECCA NAGLE, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Nagle, late of Centre township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Samuel Neyhard administrator, who resides in centre township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment. SAMUEL NEYHARD, Administrator.
Nov. 6, '68-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DANIEL GENSIL, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Gensil of Mifflin, township, Columbia county, deceased, have granted by the Register of said county, to Charles Klingerman. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
CHARLES KLINGERMAN, Administrator.
Dec. 4, '68-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DEBORAH DEAN, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Deborah Dean late of Catawissa twp, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of county to C. B. Brockway of Bloom township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
C. B. BROCKWAY, Administrator
Nov. 13, '68-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of JOHN SHARPLESS, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of John Sharpless of Catawissa twp have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to George S. Gilbert of Catawissa and Robert F. Clark of Bloomtwp. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate, to make immediate account will make payment to the Executors without delay.
GEO. S. GILBERT, }
ROBT. F. CLARK } Executors.
Nov. 13, '68-6t

George Soult } In the Court of Common Pleas for
vs. the county of Columbia, Sept., T.
Sarah Soult. } 1868, No. 12, in divorce.

To Sarah Soult, Respondent, ——:—The Court have granted a rule on you to show cause why a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* should not be decreed Returnable Monday, February 1st, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 11, '68-6t.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has bought out THOMAS RUCKLE, and will continue the business of SADDLE and HARNESS MAKING, in all its various branches, at the old stand at Geo. Snyder's Hotel, and hopes to deserve and receive the patronage of all who need articles in his line.
Feb. 28, '68 GEORGE LAZARUS.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
LEVI KURTZ, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 28th day of Dec., 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the second and third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place.
S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Dec. 18, '68-2w.

BANKRUPT NOTICE,
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Manasseh Michael, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 28th day of Dec., 1868 at 2 o'clock, P. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the second and third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.
S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District, Dept., '68-2w

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an alias mandate to me directed will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Tuesday the 12th day of Jan., next, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described tract of land situate in Scott township Columbia county, adjoining lands of Peter Seling and Chas. Lee on the east, lands of Sylvester J. Faux on the south; lands of Isaac White on the west, and lands of Aaron Beane on the north, containing about 100 acres, with the appur enances, it being a two and one stone land with lime kilns and lime houses erected on said premises. Seized taken in execution as the property of Sylvester J. Faux and Mary E. Faux as tenants in common.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
Dec. 25, '68.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the court house in Bloomsburg, on Monday, Jan. 18, 1869, the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain lot of land lying in Benton twp., Columbia county, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the North by lands of Rev. Thos. and Adam Diefferich, on the east by lands of Daniel Diefferich, on the south by Abraham Mertz, on the west by lands of John Adams, containing one acre, more or less, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, log barn and other out buildings, with the appurtenances, containing about one hundred and fifty-eight acres, seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. G. Gardner.
Dec. 18, '68.

ALSO

In Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1869, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Centralia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by street leading to Mt. Carmel, on the west by lot of Isaac Fisher which is about twenty feet front and one hundred and forty feet deep, being a vacant lot on said property, seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Reuben Wintersteen.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
Dec. 25, '68.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
By virtue of a certain writ of Fieri, Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of Peter Seling and Chas. Lee on the east, lands of Sylvester J. Faux on the south; lands of Isaac White on the west, and lands of Aaron Beane on the north, containing about one hundred

For The Young Folks.

Riquet with the Tuft.

ONCE upon a time there was a Queen, who was brought to bed of a son so ugly and so ill-shaped that it was for a long time doubtful if he possessed a human form. A Fairy, who was present at his birth, affirmed that he would not fail to be amiable, as he would have much good-sense. She added, even, that he would be able, in consequence of the gift she had endowed him with, to impart equal intelligence to the person he should love best. All this consoled the poor Queen a little, who was much distressed at having brought into the world so hideous a little monkey. It is true that the child was no sooner able to speak than he said a thousand pretty things, and that there was in all his actions an indescribable air of intelligence which charmed one. I had forgotten to say that he was born with a little tuft of hair on his head, which occasioned him to be named Riquet with the Tuft; for Riquet was the family name.

At the end of seven or eight years, the Queen of a neighbouring kingdom was brought to bed of two daughters. The first that came into the world was fairer than day. The Queen was so delighted, that it was feared her great joy would prove hurtful to her. The same Fairy who had assisted at the birth of little Riquet with the Tuft was present upon this occasion, and to moderate the joy of the Queen, she declared to her that this little Princess would have no mental capacity, and that she would be as stupid as she was beautiful. This mortified the Queen exceedingly; but a few minutes afterwards she experienced a very much greater annoyance, for the second girl she gave birth to proved to be extremely ugly. "Do not distress yourself so much, Madam," said the Fairy to her. "Your daughter will find compensation; she will have so much sense that her lack of beauty will scarcely be perceived." "Heaven the send it may be so," replied the Queen; "but are there no means of giving a little sense to the eldest, who is so lovely?" "I can do nothing for her, Madam, in the way of wit," said the Fairy, "but everything in that of beauty; and as there is nothing in my power that I would not do to gratify you, I will endow her with the ability to render beautiful the person who shall please her."

As these two Princesses grew up, their endowments increased in the same proportion, and nothing was talked of anywhere but the beauty of the eldest and the intelligence of the youngest. It is true that their defects also greatly increased with their years. The youngest became uglier every instant, and the eldest more stupid every day. She either made no answer when she was spoken to, or she said something foolish. With this she was so awkward, that she could not place four pieces of china on a mantel-shelf without breaking one of them, nor drink a glass of water without spilling half of it on her dress. Notwithstanding the great advantage of beauty to a girl, the youngest bore away the palm from her sister nearly always, in every society. At first they gathered round the handsomest, to gaze at and admire her; but they soon left her for the wittiest, to listen to a thousand agreeable things; and people were astonished to find that, in less than a quarter of an hour, the eldest had not a soul near her, and that all the company had formed a circle round the youngest. The former, though very stupid, noticed this, and would have given, without regret, all her beauty for half the sense of her sister. The Queen, discreet as she was, could not help reproaching her frequently with her folly, which made the poor Princess ready to die of grief. One day that she had withdrawn into a wood to bewail her misfortune, she saw a little man approach her, of most disagreeable appearance, but dressed very magnificently. It was the young Prince Riquet with the Tuft, who, having fallen in love with her from seeing her portraits, which were sent all round the world, had quitted his father's kingdom to have the pleasure of beholding and speaking to her. Enchanted to meet her thus alone, he accosted her with all the respect and politeness imaginable. Having remarked, after paying the usual compliments, that she was very melancholy, he said to her, "I cannot comprehend, Madam, how a person so beautiful as you are can be so sad as you appear; for though I may boast of having seen an infinity of lovely women, I can avouch that I have never beheld one whose beauty could be compared to yours." "You are pleased to say so, sir," replied the Princess; and there she stopped. "Beauty," continued Riquet, "is so great an advantage, that it ought to surpass all others; and when one possesses it, I do not see anything that could very much distress you." "I had rather," said the Princess, "be as ugly as you, and have good sense, than possess the beauty I do, and be as stupid as I am." "There is no greater proof of good sense, Madam, than the belief that we have it not; it is the nature of that gift, that the more we have, the more we believe we are deficient in it." "I do not know how that may be," said the Princess, "but I know well enough that I am very stupid, and that is the cause of the grief which is killing me." "If that is all that afflicts you, Madam, I can easily put an end to your sorrow." "And how would you do that?" said the Princess. "I have the power, Madam," said Riquet with the Tuft, "to give as much wit as any one can possess to the person I love the most; and as you, Madam, are that person, it will depend entirely upon yourself whether or not you will have so much wit, provided that you are willing to marry me." The Princess was thunderstruck, and replied not a word. "I see," said Riquet with the Tuft, "that this proposal pains you; and I am not surprised at it; but I give you a full year to consider of it." The Princess had so little sense, and at the same time was so anxious to have a great deal, that she thought the end of that year would never come; so she accepted at once the offer that was made her. She had no sooner promised Riquet with the Tuft that she would marry him that day twelve months, than she felt herself to be quite another person to what she was previously. She found she possessed an incredible facility of saying anything she wished, and of saying it in a shrewd, yet easy and natural manner. She commenced on the instant, and kept up a sprightly conversation with Riquet with the Tuft, during which she chatted away at such a rate, that Riquet with the Tuft began to believe he had given her more wit than he had kept for himself. When she returned to the Palace, the whole Court was puzzled to account for a change so sudden and extraordinary, for in proportion to the number of foolish things they had heard her say formerly, were the sensible and exceedingly clever observations she now gave utterance to. All the Court was in a state of joy which is not to be conceived. The younger sister alone was not very much pleased, as no longer possessing over her elder sister the advantage of wit, she now only appeared, by her side, as a very disagreeable-looking person. The King was now led by his eldest daughter's advice, and sometimes even held his Council in her apartment. The news of this alteration having spread abroad, all the young Princes of the neighboring kingdoms exerted themselves to obtain her affection, and nearly all of them asked her hand in marriage; but she found none of them sufficiently intelligent, and she listened to all of them without engaging herself to any one.

(Continued.)

Farmer's Department.

STICK TO ONE THING.—There are many farmers who do nothing long enough to make it pay, and consequently they lose in every thing. At one time they conclude to devote themselves to stock raising. Before they get fairly under good headway in this, they change their minds and go back to raising grain. Some make a speciality, for a time, of a certain crop, wheat, corn or potatoes, for instance. While they are following this speciality, the crops may be small and the prices low, and turn to another just in time to miss large crops and good prices in what they have left.

The best farmers we have observed are those who first find out what their soil is best adapted to produce. They then turn their energies in that direction and go straight forward in that line. A poor crop does not discourage them. Low prices do not discourage them. They keep on, and are sure to be finally successful.

To illustrate our idea:—We once knew a farmer who always made it a point to fatten from twenty-five to thirty hogs every year. Let the price of pork be high or low, he every year had his lot of hogs of about the usual number. He took great pride in having the best in the neighborhood. Some years, perhaps, he might have done better by selling his corn instead of feeding it. Some years, perhaps, he might have done better by turning his whole attention to some other speciality in farming. But we should always notice this, that, taking one year with another for a long time, say ten years, he made the hogs *pay*. He was a successful farmer.

THE TRADE FOR A FARMER.—Every young man who means to be a farmer, ought first to learn a mechanical trade. We would rather learn the carpenter and joiner's than any other, as it oftener comes into use on the farm. The farmer who understands this trade has many advantages over one who does not, and has to run for a mechanic for every little job required to be done on a farm. Even if he work but a short time at the trade, say one season only, under a good master, he will find the knowledge of great benefit to him many times. If a young man is robust and healthy, this trade, in connection with a good practical education, sufficient to qualify him as a teacher of a district school in the Winter season, is about as good a start in life as any young man can have who is not furnished with capital ready to his hand, and the rare faculty of knowing how to use it.

VILE VINEGAR.—We caution the public against the use of adulterated vinegar. The heavy Government tax, on alcohol has added the price so much that resort is had to a cheaper substance to give the required acidity to vinegar. For this purpose, sulphuric, nitric and hydrochloric acid are all used; though sulphuric acid, as the cheapest and sourest thing that can be found, is chiefly used. This, however, is destructive to pickles and whatever is placed in it for preservation, and very injurious to the health of those who use the vinegar made of it. A gallon of the stuff called vinegar can be made for a cent or two from sulphuric acid and water. To detect the presence of sulphuric acid, take a small quantity of the vinegar in a clear glass, and drop a few drops of the chloride of barytum into it, or the nitrate of baryta. If the liquid presents a cloudy appearance there is sulphuric acid in it, and it should be returned to the manufacturer or tu ned into the gutter.

STOCK will thrive better with just as much food given as they will eat up clean. This should be at stated periods and regularly attended to. If by feeding economically, a large surplus is found to be on hand at the end of the season, it is better than to have wasted it; but it would have been better and more profitable to have added more stock, which would have yielded more profit.

Don't waste the food, nevertheless; your fields may not yield so abundantly the next season, and your hay being well secured will lose none of its virtues by being kept over.—*American Stock Journal.*

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—A friend says, one day while purchasing a lot of dried fruit, I discovered small pieces of sassafras bark mixed amongst it, and upon inquiry was informed that it was a preventive against the worm. It is said that dried fruit put away with a little bark, (say a large handful to the bushel,) will last for years unmolested by those troublesome little insects, which so often destroy hundreds of bushels in a single seasons. The remedy is cheap and simple. Try it.

AN Indiana paper says: "There is a man in Dubois county who is now living with his eighth wife. Death has relieved him of three, and divorce befriended him on four occasions. He hasn't decided which to try next. A funeral costs more than a bill of divorce but it raises no question of alimony."

OLE BULL, the famous violinist was a passenger on the *America* one of the steamers recently destroyed in the Ohio river. He escaped with his fiddle, the only *bridge* on the boat, losing everything else he had with him. He waded ashore it is said.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

Should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., le its functions de ranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness the Head, Acidity, Nausea, Heartburn for Food, Fu t in the Stomach, Flatulency, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Consumption, Imaginations, Evil Forebodings, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

There is no case of Dyspepsia that these remedies in connection with PROSTRATION, Indigestion, cannot cure if taken according to directions, when the patient is not beyond the reach of medicine. Nervous Debility is impartedto the whole system, Appetite is Strengthened, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes clear and healthy, the yellow tinge is exchanged for the rose, a bloom is given to the cheeks and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And females of delicate constitutions, generally, will find in the use of this INVIGORANT, an elixir that imparts new veins, restores the wasted powers, and under its use the form becomes round and symmetrical, more vigorous, and the shrunken features assume their natural appearance.

TO THE BITTERS, or the TONIC is cordially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. In no case will they cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

The most certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters a valuable medicine, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider Hoofland's German Bitters a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as one foreign to the appropriate sphere in which I move in all cases declined; but when a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint,* it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. Be sure that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the outside wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00

" " half dozen.....5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....1 50

" " per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Sattnetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS.

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. KATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 228 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(Nearly opposite James, Kent, Stutes & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS, GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE, BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWN MUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS, BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE, BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS TUBS, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side, Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

NO. 315 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy sluga kinds of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys' and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both legged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 16th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

8.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday's) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

9.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.30	3.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.08	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.45	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.07	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.56
Bloom	8.36	6.55	7.46	6.10
Rupert	8.46	7.01	7.36	6.00
Danville	9.10	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1868.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.50 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.
" " " Nort'd.....5.00 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " Nort'd.....4.35 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.40 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd.....2.55 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....5.25 p.m.
" " " Nort'd.....9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.30 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.30 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.10 p. m.
" 8.30 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.15 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.55 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown.	" 2.28 "
" 12.00 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.48 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	(To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGMENT, Dec. 14th, 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,00, 5,25 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 9,30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5,00, 10,00 & 11,30 a.m., & 3,50 7,40 & 10,30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2,00 a.m. and 10,30 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 2,05 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 7,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9,00 a.m. and 5,10 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,35 p.m stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8,45 a. m., and 2,55 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m and 12,40 noon, and 5,00 p.m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m. and 1,00 and 8,45 p.m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a.m. and 12,00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Trainleaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m.,, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 5,35 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6,45 a.m., and 1,15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 5,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 6,25 a.m. and 4,10 and 9,35 p.m., and Reading at 1,10 and 2,50 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7,00 a.m., and 1,40 p.m. for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 3,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up in put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. (may17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 315 Market, and 522 Commerce Street.

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS,

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
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GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 123 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 16, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 53 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street.

Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

B